

## THE ATLANTA SYSTEM OF AWARDS.

The following statement respecting the Atlanta system of awards is prepared for the information of the public. Supplementary information respecting the meetings of the judges, and other details pertaining to their action, will be separately set forth for their information, but such particulars are of no general interest: —

1. After careful consideration of the merits of various systems of award, it is decided to recognize four degrees of merit: —

(a) Honorable mention will be made of a large number of exhibits, good in their various departments and worthy of official recognition, either because of the processes involved in their production or because of the results attained.

(b) Medals in bronze or in silver will be awarded for higher degrees of merit. It is impossible in brief general phrases to indicate the qualities which constitute "merit" in exhibits so diverse as those that will here be brought together, but in each department the jury will decide what is entitled to the bronze medal and what to the silver medal.

(c) In addition to the three classes of distinction already named, which are open to all exhibits, there will be a limited number of exceptional awards. The diplomas in this group will declare that the recipient is entitled to a gold medal. These will be bestowed upon exhibits of pre-eminent worth and widespread importance, and they will be bestowed in order to call the attention of the country to noteworthy indications of mechanical, industrial, intellectual, and artistic progress. For example, inventions of far-reaching significance; public works of widespread influence; new and noteworthy educational establishments; improvements in the production of staple articles; advances in the arts of transportation; contributions to the enjoyment of life (parks, museums, etc.) will be considered.

For the judgment of these exhibits a Board of highest award will be constituted, which will include the chairmen of the various department juries and in addition a certain number of men who are qualified to pronounce upon the industrial and intellectual progress of the country. To the highest Board, questions of difficulty and importance respecting awards in other grades may be submitted from time to time, if occasions arise when their counsel is desired.

2. The awards in all grades will not be made because of the general reputation of the exhibitors, or because of what they have shown elsewhere, but because of the excellence of what is set before the juries in the exhibition at Atlanta. Any exhibitor may, if he chooses, for any reason whatsoever, withdraw his exhibit from competition. Exhibits not thus withdrawn will receive the attention of the juries.

3. The awards in every grade will be publicly announced and will be certified by diplomas. In the three highest grades the diplomas will state that the recipient is entitled to a medal. Bronze medals will be supplied without charge by the authorities of the exhibition, but because of the costliness of the silver and gold medals the recipients (according to usage elsewhere) will be expected to pay for them a sum not exceeding the actual cost thereof. Every effort will be made to secure the prompt delivery of medals and diplomas. The preparation of these tokens does not rest with the juries nor with the commissioner of awards, but belongs to another part of the administration. If any unexpected delay arises in the production of the medals and diplomas, temporary certificates will be issued, properly authenticated, which will serve for the moment to indicate the successful exhibits.

4. The awards will be made, not by individual judges, but by juries distributed into different sections, according to the classification originally adopted in the administration of the Exposition, already made public. The attendance is assured of experts in all the main departments of the Exposition, residents of different sections of the country, who are fitted by their high character and attainments to command the confidence of the exhibitors and of the public. Thus far only citizens of the United States have been appointed, but, if it is found desirable to associate with them judges from foreign countries, that course will be taken. No one will act as a judge in any department where he has, directly or indirectly, an official or financial interest. The jury in each department will be small in order that decisions may be made with greater promptness and



efficiency. In the selections that have been made the personal qualifications of every individual have been carefully considered.

5. The jurors are expected to meet in Atlanta on the fifteenth day of October, and they are urgently requested to reach their conclusions before the first of November. In order that this may be brought about, for the information of the public and the satisfaction of the exhibitors, the heartiest co-operation is requested from all the parties interested, from the authorities of the Exhibition, and from all who are making displays upon which they desire the opinion of the judges. Objects that are not in place when the judges assemble will have no claim to consideration. In a few departments (live stock, poultry, etc.), the exhibits will be brought together at a later day, and of course the special juries for these subjects will assemble later than Oct. 15, of which special notice will be duly given.

6. The ten departments in which the Exhibition is organized and the subordinate groups are these:—

#### **A**

##### **Minerals and Forestry.**

1. Minerals, ores, and geological specimens.
2. Gold, silver, and other metals.
3. History and literature of mining and metallurgy.
4. Forestry and forest products.

#### **B**

##### **Agriculture, Food, and its Accessories; Machinery and Appliances.**

5. Cereals, grain, and forage plants.
6. Breads, biscuits, crackers, pastes, starch, food preparations.
7. Sugars, syrups, confectionery, etc.
8. Potatoes, tubers, and unclassified farm products, coffee, spices, etc.
9. Tobacco culture and manufacture.
10. Animal and vegetable fibres.
11. Miscellaneous animal products, fertilizers, etc.
12. Fats, oils, soaps, etc.
13. The dairy and dairy products.
14. Mineral waters, whiskies, liqueurs, alcohol, cider, malt liquors, etc.
15. Farming tools, implements, machinery appliances, and buildings.

#### **C**

##### **Horticulture, Viticulture, Pomology, Floriculture, Etc.**

16. Viticulture.
17. Pomology and Manufactured Products, etc.
18. Floriculture.
19. Seeds: raising, testing, and distribution; Arboriculture: appliances, methods, etc.

#### **D**

##### **Machinery.**

20. Motors and apparatus for the generation and transmission of power, etc.
21. Apparatus, machines, and machine tools for extracting and working metals, etc.
22. Machines and apparatus used in mining.
23. Fire engines, apparatus, etc.
24. Miscellaneous machines.
25. Machines for wood working.
26. Miscellaneous machines, tools, etc.
27. Machines used in preparation of food, etc.
28. Machines for printing, type-setting, book-making, and paper-working, etc.
29. Lithography, color-printing, processes of illustrating, etc.

#### **E**

##### **Manufactures.**

30. Chemical and pharmaceutical products; druggists' supplies.
31. Paints, colors, dyes, and varnishes.
32. Paper, blank books, stationery, and typewriters.

33. Furniture, upholstery, and decoration.
34. Ceramics and mosaics.
35. Marble, stone, metal monuments, etc., mantels, etc., caskets, coffins, etc.
36. Art metal work, enamels, etc.
37. Glass and glassware, and in decoration.
38. Carvings in various materials.
39. Gold and silverware, plate, etc.
40. Jewelry, ornaments, watches, clocks, etc.
41. Silks and silk fabrics.
42. Fabrics of cotton, linen, and other vegetable fibres, etc.
43. Woven and felted goods of wool and mixture of wool.
44. Clothing and costumes, furs, etc.
45. Laces, embroideries, trimmings, artificial flowers, fans, and accessories of the toilet.
46. Travelling equipments, trunks, valises, etc., umbrellas, parasols, etc.
47. Rubber goods and similar fabrics.
48. Leather and manufactures of leather, hides, and skins.
49. Scales, weights, measures.
50. Ordnance and ammunition, military and sporting small arms, apparatus for hunting, trapping, etc.
51. Lighting apparatus and appliances.
52. Heating and cooking apparatus and appliances.
53. Wire goods, lattice work, fencing, wrought iron, and other metal exhibits.
54. Vaults, safes, hardware, edge tool, cutlery.
55. Plumbing and sanitary materials.

#### **F**

##### **Electricity and Electrical Appliances.**

56. Apparatus illustrating the phenomena and laws of electricity and magnetism.
57. Apparatus for electrical measurements.
58. Electric batteries, primary and second.
59. Machines and appliances for producing electrical currents by mechanical power, dynamical electricity.
60. Transmission and regulation of the electrical current.
61. Electric motors.
62. Application of electric motors.
63. Lighting by electricity.
64. Heating by electricity.
65. Electro-metallurgy and electro-chemistry.
66. Electric forging, welding, stamping, tempering, brazing, etc.
67. Electric telegraph and electric signals.
68. The telephone and its appliances; phonographs.
69. Electricity in surgery, dentistry, and therapeutics.
70. Application of electricity in various ways not herebefore specified.
71. History and statistics of electrical invention.
72. Progress and development in electrical science and construction, as illustrated by models and drawings of various countries.



## C

### Fine Arts, Painting, Sculpture, and Decoration.

73. Sculpture.
74. Paintings in oil, water colors, etc.
75. Engravings, etchings, prints, etc.
76. Carvings, etc.
77. Exhibits of private collections.

## H

### Liberal Arts, Education, Literature, Music, and the Drama.

78. Physical training and condition; hygiene.
79. Instruction and apparatus of medicine, surgery, prosthesis.
80. Primary, second, and superior education.
81. Books, maps, etc.
82. Instruction of precision, experiment, research, and photography; photographs.
83. Civil engineering, public works, constructive architecture.
84. Government and law.
85. Commerce, trade, and banking.
86. Institutions for increase and diffusion of knowledge.
87. Social, industrial, and co-operative associations.
88. Religious organizations and systems.
89. Music and musical instruments; the theatre.

## I

### Live Stock, Domestic and Wild Animals; Fish, Fisheries, and Fish Culture.

90. Horses, asses, mules.
91. Cattle.
92. Sheep.
93. Swine, goats, and other domestic animals not named.
94. Dogs, cats, etc.
95. Poultry and birds.
96. Insects and insect products.
97. Wild animals.
98. Fishes living or preserved, shell fish, sponges, etc., reptiles, aquatic birds and animals.
99. Fish culture, fishing, etc.

## K

### Transportation.

100. Railways, railway plants, etc.
101. Street-cars, and other short line systems.
102. Vehicles and methods of transportation on common roads.
103. Aerial pneumatic and other forms of transportation.
104. Vessels, boats, etc.

7. The following persons have been invited to act as jurors, and nearly all of them have definitely accepted. Invitations have also been extended to others from whom responses have not yet been received (owing in many cases to their being abroad), so that the following list must be regarded as incomplete. But it is published at the present time in order that the public may see what efforts are making to secure the best results in the system of awards, and what are the prospects of success.

GEN. HENRY L. ABBOT, U. S. Engineers.

PRESIDENT C. K. ADAMS, lately head of Cornell University, now President of University of Wisconsin, editor-in-chief of Johnson's Cyclopædia (Ed. of 1895).

PROF. W. O. ATWATER, Director of the Storrs Agricultural Station and Professor in Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn.

PROF. BROWN AYRES, Professor of Physics, Tulane University, New Orleans.

REAR-ADMIRAL GEORGE E. BELKNAP, U. S. Navy.

JOHN BIRKINBINE, C. E., late President of the Society of Mining Engineers.

D. H. BURNHAM, Esq., Architect (of the Columbian Exposition, Chicago).

PROF. N. MURRAY BUTLER, of Columbia College, Editor of the "Educational Review," and President of the American Educational Association.

CHANCELLOR WINFIELD S. CHAPLIN, late Professor of Engineering and Dean of the Lawrence Scientific School, now head of the Washington University, St. Louis.

PRESIDENT CHARLES W. DABNEY, Jr., President of University of Tennessee.

PROF. LOUIS DUNCAN, President of the Society of Electrical Engineers.

PROF. G. BROWN GOODE, of the Smithsonian Institution, Chief of the National Museum.

PROF. J. W. GORE, of Columbia University, Washington.

PROF. J. A. HOLMES, of the University of North Carolina, State Geologist of North Carolina.

DR. J. S. HOPKINS, President of Georgia School of Technology.

DR. HENRY M. HURD, Superintendent of the Johns Hopkins Hospital.

MORRIS K. JESUP, President of the American Museum of Natural History, New York.

COL. WILLIAM PRESTON JOHNSTON, President of Tulane University, New Orleans.

PRES. T. C. MENDENHALL, Late Superintendent of the United States Coast Survey, President of the Worcester Technological Institute.

PROF. SIMON NEWCOMB, F. R. S., United States Navy, Superintendent of the Nautical Almanac.

THOMAS NELSON PAGE, of Richmond, Va., the well-known author.

PROF. H. W. PARKER, Yale University.

JAMES B. RANDOL, Expert in Metallurgy, Passaic, N. J.

PROF. IRA REMSEN, Professor of Chemistry in Baltimore, Editor of the "American Chemical Journal."

PROF. I. P. ROBERTS, Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station, Cornell University, Ithaca.

PROF. HENRY A. ROWLAND, F. R. S., Professor of Physics in the Johns Hopkins University.

PROF. C. S. SARGENT, Director of the Arnold Arboretum of Harvard, Author of the "North American Silva."

PROF. WILLIAM T. SEDGWICK, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

PROF. C. F. VANDERFORD, Secretary of the Agricultural Experiment Station, University of Tennessee.

PROF. J. E. WATKINS, of the United States National Museum.